3520 Hospitals Not Located In Wisconsin and Border Status Hospitals

Hospitals not located in Wisconsin which provide inpatient services to WMAP recipients may be reimbursed for their services. Certain of these hospitals have been granted "border status" by the WMAP. Others do not have border status under the WMAP (non-border status hospitals)

Non-Border Status Hospitals. Out-of-state hospitals which do not have border status are reimbursed under the DRG based payment method described in section 10000 herein. Payment is based on a standard DRG base rate which does not recognize any hospital-specific differences such as capital costs, differences in wage areas and disproportionate share adjustments. A non-border status hospital may request an adjustment for many of these factors through the administrative adjustments described in section 10400.

All non-emergency services at out-of-state hospitals which do not have border status require prior authorization from the WMAP. This differs from the prior authorization requirements for in-state and border status hospitals.

Minor Border Status Hospitals. Border status hospitals are divided into minor and major border status hospitals. Minor border status hospitals are those border status hospitals which do not meet the criteria described below for a major border status hospital. Minor border status hospitals are reimbursed according to section 10000 in the same manner as non-border status hospitals and may request the administrative adjustments to payment rates as described in that section. A minor border status hospital is required to provide an audited cost report to the Department (see §4022).

Major Border Status Hospitals. Major border status hospitals are reimbursed according to the DRG based payment method described under section 5000. This is the same DRG method as is used for in-state hospitals. It provides a rate that takes into account hospital-specific costs for such as capital costs.

Administrative Adjustments To Rates. Major border status hospitals may request administrative adjustments to their payment rates under section 11000.

Use of Cost Report In Rate Setting. As described in section 4000, a major border status hospital must submit a current audited cost reports to the Department for establishing certain components of their payment. The specific components include the disproportionate share adjustment (§5240), outlier payments (§4322), and capital cost payments (§5420).

Criteria For Major Border Status. Major border status hospitals are those border status hospitals which have had 75 or more WMAP recipient discharges or at least \$ 350,000 or greater inpatient charges for services provided to WMAP recipients for the combined two rate years ending in the calendar years preceding the current annual rate update. Not included in these amounts are discharges and charges for: (1) Medicaid HMO covered stays, (2) stays which were paid in full or part by Medicare, (3) stays paid in full by a payor other than Medicare or Medicaid. Paid in full means the amount received by the hospital equals or exceeds the amount the WMAP would have paid for the stay. For each rate year, the Department will assess the discharges and charges of each border status hospital and notify the hospital of its standing as a major or minor border status hospital. For example, the following table shows the years used for a series of annual rate updates.

Annual Rate Update Effective Date

July 1, 1996

July 1, 1997

Rate Years Looked At for Discharges and Charges

July 1993 to June 1994 and July 1994 to June 1995

July 1994 to June 1995 and July 1995 to June 1996

Rehabilitation Hospitals With Border Status. A major border status hospital which the Department determines qualifies as a rehabilitation hospital, as defined in section 3000, will be reimbursed on a prospective rate per diem according to section 6300 otherwise the hospital will be paid under the DRG based payment method of section 5000. A minor border status rehabilitation hospital may request payment at a rate per diem according to section 10469.

Alternative Payments To Border Status Hospitals For Certain Services. For any out-of-state hospital, border status or not, all inpatient stays are reimbursed under the DRG based payment method except AIDS patient care, ventilator patient care, unusual cases and brain injury care will be reimbursed under the alternative payment methods described in section 7000 if the hospital requests and qualifies for the alternative reimbursement according to section 7000.

SECTION 4000 COST REPORTING

4010 General

Every in-state hospital participating in the Wisconsin Medical Assistance Program (WMAP) will prepare a Title XIX cost report. Major border status hospitals will submit their audited Medicare cost reports. Hospitals will be instructed regarding any supplemental worksheets and additional information that may be specifically required by the WMAP.

4020 Cost Report Due Date

4021 In-State Hospitals.

In-state hospital providers must submit the cost report and accompanying supplemental schedules to the Department's audit intermediary by the date required by Medicare for submission of the cost report. If a provider is granted an extension for Medicare, the WMAP will automatically extend its deadline.

4022 Major and Minor Border-Status Hospitals.

Both major and minor border-status hospitals must submit Medicare audited cost reports to the Department within sixty (60) days of the Medicare audit being completed. A hospital not participating in the Medicare program should submit the cost report it provided the Medicaid program in its state. An audit should be considered completed upon the hospital receiving the Medicare audit report. If the hospital is pursuing any appeal of the audited Medicare cost report, the hospital should submit the audited cost report to the Department along with a description of the items being appealed. Send a copy of the audited cost report to:

Hospital Unit Bureau of Health Care Financing P.O. Box 309 Madison, Wisconsin 53701-0309.

Audited Cost Report Used In Rate Setting. For major border-status hospitals, the Department uses a hospital's audited cost report on file with the Department to establish rates. If that cost report is for a fiscal year that is more than three years old, the hospital can request an administrative adjustment for use of a more current cost report in rate setting. Such an administrative adjustment is discussed under section 11900, item B (inpatient plan page 43).

4050 Gains and Losses of Depreciable Assets

Depreciable assets may be disposed of through donation, sale, scrapping, demolition, abandonment or involuntary conversion such as condemnation, fire, theft or other casualty. The gain or loss on such a disposition is not recognized for reimbursement under the Wisconsin Medicaid Program. This means that for dispositions occurring after June 30, 2004 the WMP will not recover a portion of any gains and will not provide supplemental payments for a portion of the losses.

Depreciable assets may be disposed of and replaced with depreciable assets through trade-in or exchange or, in the case of facilities and land improvement, demolition to clear land for use by or adjacent to replacement facilities. The gain or loss on such disposed assets is to be recognized in the capitalized cost of the replacement assets in accord with generally accepted accounting principals.

4060 Allowed Capital Cost Upon Change of Ownership

In establishing an appropriate allowance for depreciation and for interest on capital indebtedness with respect to an asset of a hospital which has undergone change of ownership, Medicare allowable cost principles now in effect or as may be amended govern the allowableness of costs except when provisions of this plan specifically describe a variance from Medicare principles.

5500 DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION PAYMENT UNDER DRG PAYMENT SYSTEM

5510 General

As of July 1, 1997, an amount is added to a hospital's specific base DRG rate for costs of its direct medical education program. This payment amount is prospectively established based on an individual hospital's past direct costs of its medical education program. Prior to July 1, 1997, direct medical education program costs were paid under a prospectively determined monthly payment amount without regard to the number of WMP recipient discharges during the month.

5530 Calculation for Hospitals Located In Wisconsin

Base Cost Report. For hospitals located in Wisconsin, the direct medical education payment is determined from a hospital's most recent audited cost report on file with the Department as of the April 30th prior to the annual rate update. However, the Department may, at its option, use an audited cost report it receives later if the end date of the period of the cost report on file with the Department as of the April 30th date precedes the beginning date of the rate year by more than three years, three months.

If the cost report on file is more than three years old, the hospital may request an administrative adjustment to the direct medical education payment amount pursuant to §11900, item B.

Significant changes in a hospital's direct medical education program costs after the base cost reporting period may be considered pursuant to the available administrative adjustment under section 11900, item D.

For combining hospitals, section 6480 below describes the cost report to be used for calculating the capital payment.

No Audited Cost Report Available. For hospitals located in Wisconsin for which there is no audited cost report available, an estimated direct medical education payment is calculated based on the best available hospital data, as determined by the Department, such as an unaudited cost report or financial statements. The direct medical education payment will be adjusted retrospectively when an audited cost report becomes available to the Department.

Calculation. The direct medical education payment for a hospital located in Wisconsin is determined from cost information from each individual hospital's base cost report. An example calculation is in section 24000 of the appendix.

- 1. The direct medical education cost attributable to WMP inpatient services is determined by multiplying the allowed inpatient cost attributable to WMP recipient inpatients by the ratio of total allowed inpatient direct medical education costs to total allowed inpatient costs.
- 2. The resulting amount is inflated through the rate year by the DRI/McGraw Hill, Inc. CMS Hospital Market Basket inflation rate and increased by any disproportionate share adjustment percentage applicable to the individual hospital.
- 3. The resulting gross amount is divided by the number of WMP recipient discharges for the period of the audited cost report.
- 4. The resulting amount per discharge is divided by the average DRG case mix index per discharge. For rate year July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004, the result is also multiplied by budget factor of 1.00.
- 5. The result is the hospital's specific base payment for its direct medical education program at a 1.00 DRG weight. This amount is added to the hospital's specific DRG base rate described in section 5210.

Payment for a specific patient's stay is determined by multiplying the base payment amount by the DRG weighting factor for a specific patient's stay.

5900 Reimbursement for Critical Access Hospitals

Definition: A critical access hospital (CAH) is a hospital that meets the requirements under 42 CFR Part 485, Subpart F and is designated as a critical access hospital by CMS, and is designated as a critical access hospital by the Department.

Critical access hospitals are reimbursed the lower of the hospital's allowable cost or charges for the services provided to Medicaid recipients.

If payments exceed costs, the Department will recover excess payments from the hospital.

If costs exceed interim payments, the Department will reimburse the hospital the amount by which a hospital's costs exceed payments.

The Department will calculate an interim discharge rate based on a hospital's most currently audited cost report. If no cost report is available, the best available data will be used to set an interim rate.

Total inpatient payments may not exceed charges as described in section 9000.

6470 SERVICES COVERED BY PER DIEM RATE PAYMENTS UNDER SECTION 6000

All covered services provided during an inpatient stay, except professional services described in §6480, shall be considered hospital inpatient services for which per diem payment is provided under this section 6000. (Reference: Wis. Admin. Code, HFS 107.08(3) and (4))

6480 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES EXCLUDED FROM PER DIEM RATE PAYMENTS UNDER SECTION 6000

Certain professional and other services are not covered by the per diem payment rates under this section 6000. To be reimbursed by the Wisconsin Medicaid program, professional services must be billed by a separately certified provider and billed on a claim form other than the UB-92 hospital claim form. The following services are excluded from the per diem payment rates and may be billed separately when the professionals are functioning in a capacity listed below.

Physicians	Optometrists	Pharmacy, for take home drugs on	
Psychiatrists	Hearing aid dealers	the date of discharge	
Psychologists	Audiologists	Durable medical equipment and	
Physician assistants	Podiatrists	supplies for non-hospital use	
Nurse midwives	Independent nurse practitioners	Specialized medical vehicle	
Chiropractors	Anesthesia assistants	transportation	
Dentists	Certified registered nurse anesthetists	Air, water and land ambulance	

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Inpatient Hospital State Plan Attachment 4.19-A Page 32 These payment rates are established by applying the general payment rate increase provided by the state's biennial budget to the rate in effect for the prior rate year.

		Rate Per Diem		
For		Effective	Effective	Effective
Section	<u>Services</u>	July 1, 1996	July 1, 1997	July 1, 1998
7100	AIDS Acute Care	\$ 570	\$ 582	\$ 597
7100	AIDS Extended Care	\$ 314	\$ 321	\$ 329
7200	Long-Term Ventilator Services	\$ 444	\$ 453	\$ 465
7500	Brain Injury Care			
	Neurobehavioral Program Care	\$ 780	\$ 796	\$ 816
	Coma-Recovery Program Care	\$ 937	\$ 957	\$ 981

7990 SERVICES COVERED BY PAYMENT RATES IN SECTION 7900 ABOVE

All covered services provided during an inpatient stay, except professional services described in §7992, are considered hospital inpatient services for which payment is provided under the payment rates listed in section 7910 above. (Reference: Wis. Admin. Code, HFS 107.08(3) and (4))

7992 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES EXCLUDED FROM PAYMENT RATES IN SECTION 7910 ABOVE

Certain professional and other services are not covered by the payment rates listed in section 7910 above. To be reimbursed by the Wisconsin Medicaid program, professional services must be billed by a separately certified provider and billed on a claim form other than the UB-92 hospital claim form. The following services are excluded from the above payment rates and may be billed separately when the professionals are functioning in a capacity listed below.

Physicians	Optometrists	Pharmacy, for take home drugs on
Psychiatrists	Hearing aid dealers	the date of discharge
Psychologists	Audiologists	Durable medical equipment and
Physician assistants	Podiatrists	supplies for non-hospital use
Nurse midwives	Independent nurse practitioners	Specialized medical vehicle
Chiropractors	Anesthesia assistants	transportation
Dentists	Certified registered nurse anesthetists	Air, water and land ambulance

APPENDIX SECTION 24000 EXAMPLE CALCULATION

HOSPITAL-SPECIFIC BASE DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION PAYMENT For Wisconsin Hospitals

ROUTINE & SPECIAL CARE COST, MEDICAL EDUCATION COSTS
ANCILLARY MEDICAL EDUCATION COSTS. + \$125,051 (Cost Report Source: Worksheet D part II line 101, column 3, medical education costs)
TOTAL MEDICAL EDUCATION COSTS
TOTAL COSTS
RATIO MEDICAL EDUCATION COSTS TO TOTAL COSTS = .0082
TOTAL T-19 INPATIENT COSTS
T-19 DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION COSTS = \$13,639
DRI INFLATION FACTOR. X 1.192
INFLATED DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION COSTS = 16,258
DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE FACTOR (Note A)
ADJUSTED FOR DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE = \$16,957
WMP RECIPIENT DISCHARGES from audited cost report Divide by196
DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM COST PER DISCHARGE = \$ 87
AVERAGE DRG CASE MIX WEIGHT (INDEX) PER DISCHARGE Divide by
HOSPITAL-SPECIFIC BASE DIRECT MEDICAL EDUCATION PAYMENT =\$ 70_ See Note B below

Note A -- If no disproportionate share adjustment applies to hospital, then a 1.00 multiplier is used

Note B –The direct medical education payment illustrated above is multiplied by a budget reduction factor of 1.00. For the example above, \$70 is multiplied by . 1.00 providing a \$70 direct medical education payment.

APPENDIX SECTION 27000 AREA WAGE INDICES

Effective July 1, 2004

The following wage area indices are based on hospital hours and salaries for hospital fiscal years that began in federal fiscal year October 1999 through September 2000.

	For Original Remaining	For Hospitals
WAGE AREAS FOR WISCONSIN HOSPITALS	Hospitals in Area	Reclassified to Area
Appleton/Neenah/Oshkosh	.9403 See Note A	None
Eau Claire	.9403 See Note A	None
Green Bay	.9788	.9788
Janesville/Beloit	.9403 See Note A	None
Kenosha	All hospitals reclassified to Chi	icago for 1.0041 index
La Crosse	.9582	None
Madison	1.0535	1.0535
Milwaukee County	1.0504	None
Ozaukee-Washington-Waukesha Counties	1.0193	.9403 See Note A
Racine All hospitals reclassified to	Ozaukee-Washington-Waukesha (Counties for .9403 index (See Note A)
Sheboygan	See Note A None	
Superior, WI / Duluth, MN	1.0901	None
Wausau	1.0121	1.0121
Rural Wisconsin	.9403 See Note A	None

Note A – Section 5224, page 9, requires that "the index applied to any hospital located in Wisconsin shall not be lesser than the rural Wisconsin index." The rural Wisconsin index is .9403.

WAGE AREAS FOR BORDER STATUS HOSPITALS	or Original Remaining Hospitals in Area	For Hospitals Reclassified to Area
Twin Cities, Minnesota	1.1433	None
Duluth, Minnesota	1.0901	None
Rochester, Minnesota	1.2140	None
Rockford, Illinois	.9991	None
Dubuque, Iowa	.9193	None
Chicago - Woodstock, Harvard, Illinois	1.0825	1.0041
Iowa City, Iowa	.9868	None
Rural Illinois	.8793	None
Rural Minnesota	1.0393	None
Rural Michigan	.9250	None

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APPENDIX SECTION 27100 DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE ADJUSTMENT AMOUNTS

FOR SECTION 5243, MEDICAID UTILIZATION METHOD

Effective July 1, 2003, a hospital's disproportionate share adjustment factor under section 5243 is calculated according to the following formula where:

- 17.10% = Medicaid inpatient utilization rate at one standard deviation above the statewide mean Medicaid utilization rate.
 - M = The hospital's Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for hospitals with a utilization rate greater than 17.10%.
 - .26 = Linear slope factor allowing proportional increase in disproportionate share adjustment as utilization rate (M) increases.

Formula:

[(M -17.10%) X .26] + 3% = Hospital's Specific Disproportionate

Share Adjustment Percentage for section 5243

FOR SECTION 8100, THE ESSENTIAL ACCESS CITY HOSPITAL (EACH) DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE HOSPITAL ADJUSTMENT

Annual Statewide Funding

The annual statewide funding for the essential access city hospital (EACH) disproportionate share hospital adjustment is \$4,748,000.

FOR SECTION 8200, THE GENERAL ASSISTANCE DISPROPORTION SHARE HOSPITAL ALLOWANCE

Maximum Available Funding

For the rate year July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004, and each rate year thereafter, the maximum available funding for the general assistance disproportionate share hospital allowance (GA-DSH) under section 8200 is \$32,921,171.

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APPENDIX 27200 INFLATION RATE MULTIPLIERS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUSTMENTS FOR RATES EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2004 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2005

Inflation rates to be applied in calculating the following administrative adjustments of §11900:

Item B -- Capital and direct medical education payment based on cost report more than three years old

Item C -- Capital payment adjustment for major capitalized expenditures

Item D -- Adjustment for changes in medical education

Month		Month		Month	
Fiscal Year	Inflation	Fiscal Year	Inflation	Fiscal Year	Inflation
Ended	Multiplier	Ended	<u>Multiplier</u>	Ended	<u>Multiplier</u>
1998		2001		2004	

Jan-19981.2899	Jan-2001 1.1634	Jan-2004 1.0403
Feb-1998 1.2899	Feb-2001 1.1634	Feb-2004 1.0403
Mar-1998 1.2899	Mar-2001 1.1634	Mar-2004 1.0403
Apr-19981.2749	Apr-2001 1.1512	Apr-2004 1.0346
May-19981.2749	May-2001 1.1512	May-2004 1.0346
Jun-19981.2749	Jun-2001 1.1512	Jun-2004 1.0346
Jul-19981.2627	Jul-2001 1.1403	Jul-2004 1.0233
Aug-19981.2627	Aug-2001 1.1403	Aug-2004 1.0233
Sep-19981.2627	Sep-2001 1.1403	Sep-2004 1.0233
Oct-19981.2579	Oct-2001 1.1314	Oct-2004 1.0154
Nov-1998 1.2579	Nov-2001 1.1314	Nov-2004 1.0154
Dec-1998 1.2579	Dec-2001 1.1314	Dec-2004 1.0154
1999	2002	2005
Jan-1999 1.2519	Jan-2002 1.1199	Jan-2005 1.0077
Feb-1999 1.2519	Feb-2002 1.1199	Feb-2005 1.0077
Mar-1999 1.2519	Mar-2002 1.1199	Mar-2005 1.0077
Apr-19991.2448	Apr-2002 1.1114	Apr-2005 1.0000
May-19991.2448	May-2002 1.1114	May-2005 1.0000
Jun-19991.2448	Jun-2002 1.1114	Jun-2005 1.0000
Jul-19991.2355	Jul-2002 1.1003	Jul-2005
Aug-1999 1.2355	Aug-2002 1.1003	Aug-2005
Sep-19991.2355	Sep-2002 1.1003	Sep-2005
Oct-19991.2228	Oct-2002 1.0902	Oct-2005
Nov-1999 1.2228	Nov-2002 1.0902	Nov-2005
Dec-19991.2228	Dec-2002 1.0902	Dec-2005
2000	2003	2006
Jan-2000 1.2149	Jan-2003 1.0760	Jan-2006
Feb-2000 1.2149	Feb-2003 1.0760	Feb-2006
Mar-20001.2149	Mar-2003 1.0760	Mar-2006
Apr-2000 1.2038	Apr-2003 1.0707	
May-20001.2038	May-2003 1.0707	Example Use of Table
Jun-20001.2038	Jun-2003 1.0707	Costs from a fiscal year ended
Jul-20001.1908	Jul-2003 1.0595	September 2001 are inflated to the
Aug-20001.1908	Aug-2003 1.0595	rate year ending June 2005 by
Sep-20001.1908	Sep-2003 1.0595	applying the above 1.1403 multiplier
Oct-20001.1791	Oct-2003 1.0502	to the costs.
Nov-2000 1.1791	Nov-2003 1.0502	For a fiscal year ended December
Dec-2000 1.1791	Dec-2003 1.0502	2004, apply the 1.0154 multiplier to
		costs

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